

# ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

First, image data is converted using a first table storing conversion values in addresses corresponding to at least input values:  $u(k)$  represented by  $u(k) = a b^{-k}$  (where  $a$  and  $b$  are constants and  $k$  is  $0, 1, 2, \dots, m$ ) of all input values and linear interpolation. Next, a second table storing conversion values set in response to the image data provided by conversion using the first table in addresses corresponding to at least input values:  $v(k)$  represented by  $v(k) = ck+d$  (where  $c$  and  $d$  constants and  $k$  is  $0, 1, 2, \dots, n$ ) of all input values is stored in memory. Next, the image data provided by conversion using the first table is again converted using the second table and linear interpolation.